[Claims]

[Claim 1] A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;

a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;

a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;

a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

a heavily doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface of the semiconductor region to a second depth, which is shallower than the first depth, in which a second impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x 10E15/cm² or less.

[Claim 2] A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;

a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;

a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;

a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

a heavily doped layer, formed in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region, in which a second impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by $0.15~\mu m$ or more.

[Claim 3] A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;

a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;

a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer;

a lightly doped layer, formed in a region from the principal

surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region, in which a first impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

a heavily doped layer, formed in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region, in which a second impurity of the other conductivity type is implanted into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to 1 x $10E15/cm^2$ or less so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by $0.15~\mu m$ or more.

[Claim 4] The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the one conductivity type is N-type and the other conductivity type is P-type.

[Claim 5] The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 3, wherein the second impurity is arsenic.

[Claim 6] The semiconductor device according to any of claims 1 through 5, comprising a trench structure that isolates the semiconductor region.

[Claim 7] A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region; forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer,

forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in a region from the principal surface of the semiconductor region to a second depth, which is shallower than the first depth, by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to $1 \times 10E15/cm^2$ or less.

[Claim 8] A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one

conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region; forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer;

forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by 0.15 µm or more.

[Claim 9] A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a semiconductor region by doping an impurity of one conductivity type;

forming a gate insulation layer on the semiconductor region; forming a gate electrode on the gate insulation layer;

forming a lightly doped layer in a region from the principal surface to a first depth of the semiconductor region by implanting a first impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a first dose amount; and

forming a heavily doped layer in the depth direction from the principal surface of the semiconductor region by implanting a second impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount in a range of the first dose amount or more to $1 \times 10E15/cm^2$ or less so that a peak position of the concentration exists at a second depth position, which is shallower than the first depth by $0.15 \ \mu m$ or more.

[Claim 10] A semiconductor device, comprising:

- a semiconductor region, in which an impurity of one conductivity type is doped;
 - a gate insulation layer, formed on the semiconductor region;
 - a gate electrode, formed on the gate insulation layer; and
 - a heavily doped layer, formed by implanting a second

impurity of the other conductivity type into the semiconductor region with a second dose amount of 1 x 10E15/cm² or less.